

SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The attendance at the Exhibition yesterday was not doubt modified very considerably by the fact that the early morning was dull and showery. This was the first occasion on which Tuesday was made a half-crown day instead of Monday, and there was not a very large number of persons present in the morning. Towards the afternoon the attendance increased somewhat, but still the building and the grounds did not present anything like so busy an appearance as was the case on the previous day. Many persons question whether it is advisable to make any distinction of price in a community like this. We have no aristocratic class here as distinguished from the common people, and at any time there is not likely to be so great a crush as to make it worth the while of those in better circumstances to pay a little more for the sake of having a quiet look at the exhibits. In fact, judging from what can be seen on the shilling days, it would appear that our "upper-class" rather prefer, if anything, to mix with the people, and enjoy themselves the more in the pleasure they feel at witnessing so many beautiful and curious things is shared with others. Considering that the Exhibition is got up for the benefit of the public at large, and is paid for out of public money, it does seem rather out of place to make any class distinctions, and the probabilities are that if the charge was uniformly one shilling every day, the attendance would be much larger, and the receipts would probably be quite as great as at present.

Yesterday the eighth concert under the direction of Signor Giorza, was given in the Garden Palace. The sixth number on the programme was the favourite overture "Semiramide" (Rossini). This work was twice played with excellent effect in the Victoria Theatre shortly before the opening of the Exhibition. We were then able to speak of the rendering in terms of unqualified praise, and gladly accepted the bill of fare, then submitted as an agreeable foretaste of the "Exhibition concerts." How greatly the foretaste was in excess of what followed few of us would perhaps like to admit. To begin with, the acoustic qualities of the Palace are bad, and no steps have been taken to improve them by artificial means; next, the Exhibition orchestra is weaker than that chosen for the theatre concerts, and remembering the vast difference in the size of the building, it is no master for surprise that the effect is relatively so disappointing. The curtain was fairly played, but there was very little of the brilliant dash so conspicuous in the former performances. "Semiramide," was followed by a selection from Bellini's opera "Safatello." In this Mr. Hodge, with the character, was pitiably unconvincing. The "Power of Love," played in unison, was the best part of the selection. The organ and piano did not come in well with the other instruments, and were doubly ineffective. Mr. Vernon Reid began the solo portion with Dibdin's characteristic song "The Anchor's weight." Next on the programme was "The Exile," by Keller; in its stead—without any explanation—Miss Marie St. Clair sang an Italian aria "Se Romeo," from Bellini's opera, which set forth the fonda of the rival factions, and the loves of their representatives, Romeo and Juliet. Later in the programme the same lady (also without a word being said to the audience) substituted Knight's song "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," for the duet "Tel Hammeni," set down for herself and Mr. Vernon Reid. Such liberties are to say the least, in bad taste. A programme is, we take it, intended as a guide to the audience, and no artist is justified in changing the programme without the permission of the conductor, and without the change being notified to the audience. We know not upon whom the blame rests, but we remind the conductor that, as such, he is responsible, and that the more absolute he is, the better the performances will probably be. Miss St. Clair was encored for her second solo, and repeated one verse. Miss Beattie Harrison sang Festa's "Wanderer," according to the programme; it was a different version from the one with which we are familiar, or probably from associating the song with contract singers, the higher key made it strange. Miss Harrison seemed to be anxious to make her voice heard, and over forced it, particularly in the duet "Maritana," with Mr. Vernon Reid; at times she caused her to sing out of tune. The symphony which is, if itself sufficiently acute to be originally hard fastened to a contraption, the force was unnecessary and had to be applied from the harshness produced. Mr. Reid was however, but sang carefully, and made good use of the *falseto* notes. Signor Pagnotti received considerable applause for his fine solo. The orchestra played one of the many delightful waltzes written by Strauss, a quadrille which introduced "Zampa," "Masaniello," "Oboron," and we know not how many more operas, and after a galop from "La file de Mademoiselle Angot," finished with the National Anthem.

At 3 pm. Madame Cecilia Summerhayes performed on Brinsford's piano; the instrument played upon was little more than half the length of that on the platform used for accompaniments in the concert, and compared to the advantage of the former would force themselves upon us. We hope that may be heard side by side, so that a fair opinion may be formed on their relative merits. The lady pianist comes to us as a pupil of Thalberg and Hallé, and one who has very recently been associated with Platti in performing some of Schumann's compositions for piano and violin. She has plenty of execution, and plays with delicacy and yet with fire. In the "Fantaisie Impromptu" of Chopin she created a very favourable impression, particularly in the left-hand passages just before the close. In addition Madame Summerhayes played a brilliant "Souvenir de Versailles," by J. L. Stivai, with a well-marked melody as leading theme; a new version of Beethoven's "Erin," with variations expressly written for her by the composer; and Mendelssohn's "Spring Song." This little gem is to all lovers of music a most trifling trifle, it is fair to state that it is given by request, and is therefore not to be judged until she is in regular form. From what we have heard we think Madame Summerhayes will be a valuable addition to our musical ranks, which alas, are all too thin. To-day, Signor Giorza gives a pianoforte recital, at 4 pm.

Some interest should be felt by all Australians in the fact that Mons. M. J. Maillan will give a pianoforte recital this afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock, on a piano manufactured by Mr. W. Ezold, of Oxford-street. Apart from the well-known ability of the former, this evidence of progress in one of the fine arts should be recognized by a large circle of listeners. Previous to this, Mons. Maillan will give a recital on one of Beckstein's grand concert pianos.

Many visitors will feel an interest in the collection of artillery for field purposes exhibited by Sir W. G. Armstrong in the machinery hall. Here now may be seen, in addition to the more important arms, one of his celebrated Gatling guns. The collection is near the north entrance, and is attracting a good deal of attention.

The agricultural hall is now nearly cleared of the sheep-peas, and the great open area will evidently form a grand saloon for the Hover and canopy show soon to be held in that part of the exhibition.

The London Commissioners met on Wednesday, August 27, at 1, Cornhill (the offices of Mr. Edward A. Levy, a member of the Commission), under the presidency of Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., Present—Mr. E. A. Levy, Mr. W. A. Ogilvie, Mr. P. N. Russell, and Mr. F. Gladstone, secretary. Mr. Edmund Johnstone also attended. A letter was read from the Colonial Office, enclosing copy of a further despatch from her Majesty's Minister at Washington, to the Marquis of Salisbury, referring to the appointment of that United States Commissioner for the Australian Exhibitions, and communicating copies of the documents issued for the guidance of intending American exhibitors. A letter from the Executive Commissioner at Sydney, dated July 7, received at the meeting, enclosed plan showing the locations of European countries, and gave particulars in regard to the additional buildings to be provided in the Exhibition grounds.

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medals they have won in our intercolonial shows. At present the wine industry is still in its infancy, but from what is now placed on view no one can doubt that the vigneronies of New South Wales have a great future before them. Wine, in a country like this, ought to be the ordinary beverage in place of such unsuitable drinks as beer or spirits. The use of good wine, it is well known, conduces to temperance, and the more it comes into favour the more will the evils arising from what is truly and emphatically called "strong drink" diminish. But if there should be a difference of opinion upon this point, there can be no question about the value, in a temperature point of view, of some other exhibits which are to be seen near this spot. We allude to the saturated waters and cordials of which there is a fine show, proving that our colony can produce articles of this description that will stand comparison with the best goods of the kind manufactured elsewhere. Opposite the liquors are a collection of articles of food of a more solid description, including bacon, ham, and cheese. The latter, especially those from the Bodalla and Kanemurra districts, are too well known and appreciated among us to require comment. Other descriptions of what is known as "colonial produce" are also shown, the Hawkesbury district contributing a large and varied collection of the class of goods, calculated to give visitors an excellent idea of the fertility and resources of that portion of the colony. Further along come to the German Courts, where the display of drinkables is unusually remarkable, including as it does many kinds of drunks previously unknown here even by name. There is one very handsome trophy of "stomach bitters"; the bottles are square, and are of white stoneware; they are sealed with coloured wax and adorned with coloured ribbons, and being tastefully arranged in the form of a pyramid, the effect of the whole is at once novel and striking. In this court there are displays of German beer, lager beer, wines and spirits in great variety, forming a show that might excite the appetite of even a teetotaller. Other goods shown here comprise leather, plate glass, drugs, and chemicals, paints and colours, corks, materials for roofing, and an infinite variety of useful articles adapted to the every day wants of the people. Especial attention should be directed to a very large and handsome trophy by the Messrs. Krauth and Company, of Leipzig, their patent indiarubber tablecloths. These goods are said to be extremely durable, as well as waterproof, and they are certainly all that could be desired as regards appearance. In the Belgian Court there is a large collection of leathers of all kinds, from the fine fancy leathers for bookbinding purposes down to the thick tanned hides for the soles of heavy boots. The boots manufactured and ready for use are also shown. They look to be very substantial, but are somewhat clumsy in appearance.

His Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus visited the building yesterday afternoon, and spent some time in examining Mackenzie and Holland's patent Interlocking apparatus for signalling and interlocking of two double lines. This useful invention is illustrated by a full size set of levers and points, just such as would be employed in working a railway line. The quality of Messrs. Spear and Jackson's goods is at once apparent. The firm of Spear and Jackson also shows agricultural tools and implements in great variety, after the style and fashion commonly known as American. This term, however, is a misnomer, for this particular class of goods was made in Sheffield long before the Americans began to make them, and in point of fact the American makers copied them from the English goods. It is true that the American manufacturers have for a long time had the command of the Australian market for these goods, but it is evident from the specimens now exhibited that the Sheffield men are determined not to be beaten, and they boldly claim for their productions the superiority as regards lightness, durability, and economy of price. The quality of Messrs. Spear and Jackson's goods is at once apparent on examination. There are four-pronged steel forks, with such highly tempered steel that the whole four prongs can be bent so that the points all meet together; yet directly the pressure is removed every prong springs back to its place, and remains as straight and true as it was before. Some of these forks have all the prongs and the head hammered out of one solid piece of steel, so that there is no welding in them to come undone, and they are riveted on to the shank in such a manner that breakage is almost impossible. Spades are also made in the same light but substantial fashion, as well as draining tools, shovels, and every requisite for the garden or the farm. This firm also go largely into the manufacture of hay knives, chaff-cutters, cutters for mowing-machines, &c., of which goods a large variety are to be seen in the present collection. They show in addition to these all kinds and shapes of mould boards for ploughs—articles for which this firm has long enjoyed a high reputation in England. Messrs. Spear and Jackson employ over 600 men in their factory, at Sheffield. At the different European Exhibitions their goods have obtained numerous medals and other awards, and they have already obtained a considerable market for their wares in the sister colony of Victoria, where Mr. J. Turnell, of Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, is their agent. The very superior quality of these goods will earn them the good opinion of all who inspect them in New South Wales.

Messrs. Terton Brothers and Matthews contribute a collection of good and useful articles representing the productions of their Phoenix Steel works, at Sheffield. These goods, although not so attractive in appearance, to the casual passer-by, will nevertheless prove of deep interest to engineers and mechanics, or to any whose business it is to work in metals. The most conspicuous feature of these exhibits consists of a trophy formed of steel bars of different sizes and degrees of temper, suitable for almost any kind of engineering work. There is every kind, shape, and weight in hammers for smiths' and engineers' use, highly finished, and of the best possible quality. But perhaps the greatest speciality of the manufactures of this firm will be found in their springs, of which a great number of different kinds will be found in this collection. These include railway springs, volute and conical: springs for safety valves; Juniper's patent springs; and buffer springs of such strength and resisting power that a weight of 22 cwt. on one of them only causes it to yield to the extent of the thirty-second part of an inch. Besides the goods already alluded to this firm is celebrated for their make of engineers' tools, and especially for their files, which are very interesting indeed. Among these there is one which is said to be the largest file ever made. It is of the kind known as an "engine rubber," and although it weighs three hundred weight it is really a useful working tool. In strong contrast to this we were shown another file, said to be the finest ever made. The cuts, or indentations on this file are so fine as to be invisible to sight, and touch alike; you may rub your finger along it and it feels perfectly smooth; if you look at ever so minutely with the naked eye you cannot distinguish the cuts, so fine are they, and so close together. Yet every one of these cuts was made by hand, without any mechanical assistance. The file makers, we learn, acquire such precision and dexterity in their work that they trust entirely to their hands, and do not rely at all upon their eyes when cutting files, and so exact are they in their work that even a scrupulous with a microscope will not show the deviation of a hair's breadth in the cuts they make on a file, although every cut is made by means of a chisel and a hammer. The file we have just spoken of is of the kind known in the trade as a "double dead smoothing file," and it is used in extremely fine work, such as that in connection with preparing the blanks for coining at the Mint, or in finishing off delicate scientific and mathematical instruments. Besides the very coarse and very fine files, this firm exhibit specimens of every kind of file used for either metal or wood work, including all sizes and all degrees of fineness. Mr. T. B. Linley is the agent for these exhibits.

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THE BRITISH COURTS.

Those who desire the English manufacturers of iron rods and edge tools, and extol the American makers,

will perhaps find some reason to modify their opinion if they inspect carefully the exhibits sent by British makers to the Sydney Exhibition. Among these goods shown by Messrs. Spear and Jackson, the Etina Works, Sheffield, are conspicuous for their excellence and high finish. In this collection we notice some enormous circular saws, one of which is no less than 87½ inches in diameter, and this article is said to be one of the largest circular saws ever made. The care and finish bestowed upon this saw make it an exceedingly creditable specimen of workmanship. Each tooth is cut with mathematical precision, and it is polished with the brilliancy of a mirror—in fact there is scarcely a speck upon it. Great care is required in making a saw of this size, however, which is a subtle substitute for butter, instead of butter itself. The cheapness of the article should tempt him to buy it. Its appearance is very good, and it is likely to get into extensive use in a country where dairy-made butter is cheap and plentiful; but it is an interesting exhibit, inasmuch as it gives us a knowledge of an article of food which is largely used in Germany and Austria, and if any one desiring to try it could digest himself of the idea that he was eating some substitute for butter, instead of butter itself, the cheapness of the article should tempt him to buy it. Its appearance is very good, and it is likely to get into extensive use in a country where dairy-made butter is cheap and plentiful; but it is an interesting exhibit, inasmuch as it gives us a knowledge of an article of food which is largely used in Germany and Austria, and if any one desiring to try it could digest himself of the idea that he was eating some substitute for butter, instead of butter itself, the cheapness of the article should tempt him to buy it. 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programme which he has laid down for himself.

But notwithstanding these considerations in favour of peace, it is easy to see that there are elements of mischievous at work both in Europe and Asia. To begin with, Prince BISMARCK and GORTSCHAKOV have had a serious quarrel, and it need not be said that the quarrels of individuals like these are some of the most fruitful sources of the quarrels of nations. The cause of the misunderstanding between the two Chancellors is not fully known, but it is believed that the misunderstanding has arisen out of a determination on the part of the Russian Government to get rid of German influence in Russia. It is well known that Germans, like Englishmen, have a habit of making themselves at home almost anywhere, with this difference, however, that while Englishmen go abroad to strengthen their own nation, it is the custom of Germans to identify themselves with the nationalities of the world. There are few countries in which Germans may not be found in large numbers. In Russia, however, they are probably more numerous than anywhere else, and, as might be supposed, the superior abilities of Germans have made German influence one of the most powerful factors in Russian affairs. This has naturally given offence to a large section of the Russian people, and one of the results has been a determination not only not to appoint Germans to offices of State, but to discourage German settlement throughout the country. The Germans in Russia have lately become a suspected class. Their loyalty has been questioned, and efforts have been made to secure their fullest subjection to the Russian yoke. This, it is said, lies at the bottom of the estrangement between the Chancellors of the two Empires.

But the antipathy of Russians to Germans is of longer standing than the quarrel between BISMARCK and GORTSCHAKOV. The war party in Russia is well known to be anti-German in its sympathies. The heir to the Russian throne is believed to have a strong dislike to Germany, and is reported to be desirous of friendship with France. The recent alliance between Germany and Austria has broken the triple alliance to which Russia attached so much importance during the recent war, and from which she received so much support. This of itself would account for the exasperation into which Russian organs of opinion have been working themselves, although it fails to explain their anxiety to rush into war. That Russia should desire to quarrel with England in the East is natural enough, and no one will be surprised if, after we have settled our quarrel with the Afghans, we should have to begin one with the Russians. The annexation, or what would amount to the same thing, the virtual subjection of Afghanistan to England, would, in all probability, be regarded as a menace by Russia, who, it is said, has both Merv and Herat in her immediate programme. Under these circumstances—although we may hope that there will not be a speedy war—we can scarcely venture to look for a very durable peace.

The important question of the City Water Supply was again discussed on Monday evening at one of the meetings of the Royal Society, and an opinion expressed in favour of a high-pressure gravitation supply. Of the value of water-power in any there can be no question; it is useful in many ways, not only for putting out fires and flushing sewers, but for lifts and driving light machinery. Yet the quantity wanted at high-pressure is only a small portion of the total consumption, and it is a question for consideration whether the high-pressure service should not be totally distinct from the general service. Very high pressure involves a great strain upon all pipes and taps, and is found to be inconvenient for ordinary domestic purposes. In Melbourne the pressure from the Yan Yean had to be eased off, and an intermediate reservoir ready supplies the town. If a high-pressure service is made a separate arrangement, then it becomes also a question of calculation as to which is the cheaper way of securing the power required, whether by gravitation from a distance, or by engine power and the use of accumulators. The Nepean system will give us quantity of water, but not power. Mr. GRUNDY's scheme from the Bull's Hill reservoir would have given us more power; but it requires a piping for the whole distance. And yet that the nearest convenient place for a storage reservoir that has yet been pointed out. We are not sure that any scheme has been formed of the quantity of water likely to be required at high-pressure in Sydney, or of the extra price which consumers would be willing to pay for the pressure. Mr. JAMES MAXWELL, however, asserts that the entire quantity wanted for the whole city could be delivered at high pressure for less than a million sterling, and in three years. If his figures are wrong, it would be satisfactory to the public to have their error pointed out, and the Government could easily cause such an examination of them as would do them fair justice, and make plain either their merit or their demerit.

A few days ago, the intelligence from India was adopted to produce anxiety. Cholera had apparently amongst the troops; General ROBERTS's column had encountered vigorous opposition; considerable bodies of the enemy were hovering about the line of his march; the communications had been interrupted, and for a short time severed; and there was no news from the British forces who were advancing on Cabool, those of Russia had been ordered to move upon Herat. As to this last matter, no confirmatory news has been received. As to the other, the course of events taken makes a decidedly favourable change. DUMAS, in his *Monte Christo*, makes the hero turn up, from the other side of the world, to fulfil an appointment of a year before, exactly as the clock is striking the appointed hour. General ROBERTS had fixed a day for the occupation of Cabool, and when the day came round he took possession, in spite of all opposition and all accidents by the way. It is clear that there was neither organization nor effective leadership on the side of the insurgents, and that resistance has collapsed in the presence of a well-disciplined force under an able and determined commander. So far well, but the question for the future is whether the conditions have to any material extent been altered. YAKOO KHAN has been reinstated in the place of power; but will he have power to hold it if he is again let to his own resources? The probability appears to be that order can only be maintained in Cabool by the sheer pressure of an army of occupation, and that if the British Government is to persevere in its intention of exercising a real control over even the foreign relations of Afghanistan, something more than the presence of a President and his guards will be required. None but able men could be appointed to that post, and rich as the Indian service may be for first-class men, it would be madness as well as a flagrant wrong to subject any more to the risks which were fatal to Sir F. CAVAGNARO. The latest statement made by a Minister (Mr. Cross) is that the policy of the Government is unchanged. But the rebellion, and its lamentable results, go far to prove that there must be a considerable change in the mode of carrying that policy into effect. A settled policy of partial intervention in Afghan affairs cannot be carried out by half measures, or upon the speculation that when the next Re-

dent is killed, and constituted authority is again upset by a rising of malcontents, the British forces will find their way back as readily as they have under General ROBERTS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Government have infused considerable vigour into the administration of public works, and during the last few months have initiated several large undertakings. We learn that during the fortnight ending yesterday contracts exceeding in aggregate value the sum of £40,623 have been let; and that the number of works about to be commenced imply considerable departmental activity. The chief interest, however, which attaches to them is that which concerns the public convenience in the localities in which they are situated, and they ought to sensibly relieve any pressure which may exist among the building trades at the present time. Lighthouse, South Head Road, E. Elphinstone; police barracks, Albion, J. Mackenzie; Altering lockup, Albury, W. Chambers; post office, Urana; P. J. D'Arcy; Lockup, Bakers—W. Lee; police quarters, Lismore—J. Dobbie; courthouses, Murramarang, C. Hardy; bridge over Mundayberg Creek; McEvoy and Keefe; post and telegraph office, Urana; T. J. Dobie; courthouses, Coonamble—W. Mohatt; iron girders, railway bridge, Great Southern Railway, 12 miles 22 chains—Mort's Dock and Engineering Company; footbridge over Darling Harbour Railway—G. H. Royce.

At the International Exhibition, yesterday, the attendance was not particularly numerous. In the afternoon another vocal and orchestral concert, under the conductorship of Signor Giuria, was given, and Miss Summerville and Mr. Humberstone gave a solo recital. His Excellency the Governor visited the Exhibition yesterday, and took considerable interest in Mackenzie and Holland's joint interesting and signalling apparatus for railways. In another page we continue our descriptions of the various courts and the marvellous and interesting exhibits they respectively contain. To-day is a chilling day. Great preparations are being made for the horticultural show next week, and the show of dogs and poultry.

The hiring of immigrants brought by the Convicts was continued yesterday morning. The Hyde Park Barracks presented a busy scene, for there was very keen competition for the fresh-faced healthy-looking girls brought out. The single women altogether numbered 128, and when the claimed by friends had left, 55 were available for hire. Orders of admission were issued to 83 ladies, and Mrs. Hicks, who seems to be a model citizen, is that the places both servants and employees, had her energies severely tested to settle her charges in the best possible manner. The rate of wages varied from £6 to £24, and in one case a girl who accepted a situation in the back country got £1 a week. When the depot closed at 1 p.m. every girl had been hired, and Mr. G. F. Wise, the immigration agent, thinks that the emigrants have been satisfactorily arranged. At Fort Macquarie, where the single men and married couples were hired, a number of engagements were made. Mr. Treat, of the Immigration Department, being in charge. Single men, as farm labourers, accepted from £25 to £40 per year, with rations; and some married couples were engaged for the country at £40, £45, and £50 a year, with rations. One visitor to the Hyde Park depot yesterday is the heroine of a story of real benevolence. About fourteen months ago she arrived here with other immigrants, a poor woman, whose husband had died during the voyage. She had three little children, the youngest a mere infant, and to add to the misery of her recent bereavement, found that with these incumbrances, dear to her as they were, it was difficult for her to obtain employment. Heartick and almost crushed by her sorrow, she was sitting at the depot, when a lady, a well-known resident of Parramatta, whose brother holds a lieutenant-colonelcy in the 9th regiment New York Cavalry, advanced and questioned her as to her position. She told her trouble, and her visitor at once volunteered to adopt the eldest child, a little girl. After some difficulty this was arranged, the mother's path towards employment was smoothed, and yesterday the benevolent lady, on a visit to the depot, was accompanied by a rosy-cheeked, well-dressed, happy child—the one who, fourteen months before, had been rescued, a wretched waif, from squalid misery.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sydney Municipal Council was held at the Town Hall yesterday morning. Alderman Taylor was appointed a member of the sub-committee for selecting a site for cattle salyards, in the room of Mr. D. O'Connor. Complaints were made that the Gas Company did not supply sufficient gas to the 200 and 80 candle-burner lamps in the city, and the Mayor promised that he would draw the attention of the company to the fact. The erection of a number of additional lamps throughout the city was agreed to, and plans for storing breaking machinery were adopted. The Mayor, the City Architect, and heads of departments were authorized to procure suitable fittings for rooms and offices on the ground floor of the Town Hall when they are ready for occupation. It was resolved to appoint an assistant city surveyor at a salary of £250 a year, and to adopt specifications for providing and laying pavements of Melbourne or Caithness stone, or other stone of equal durability, in the principal streets of the city. Several city improvements were agreed upon, and instructions were given to advertise for offers for the sale or lease of 100 acres of land containing blue-stone suitable for road-making purposes. Permission was given for connecting the sewage of Prince Alfred Hospital with the sewer at Blackwattle Swamp. Mr. F. W. Thompson was appointed a draughtsman in the City Engineer's Department at a salary of £150 a year. P. Reinhardt's tender for £933 for the erection of a wall at the Live Stock Stables, Market Wharf; and W. W. Spicer's tender of £364, for the construction of ice-chambers to the Fish Market, Woolloomooloo, was accepted.

A DEPUTATION, consisting of the Hon. J. B. Watt, M.L.C., Mr. John Davies, M.L.A., Mr. Greenwood, M.L.A., Mr. W. A. Brodrick, Mr. G. Mair, Mr. W. H. Graves, Mr. W. Turnbull, Mr. J. Andrew, Mr. G. Simpson, and Mr. C. T. Gedye, representing Sydney and the Riverine districts, waited upon the Hon. John Lockett, Minister for Works, yesterday morning, to present a petition praying that tenders be invited immediately for the construction of the proposed railway between Narrandera and Hay, with the condition that the line be completed within twelve months from this date. Mr. Lockett said that he would be very glad to forward their representations to his colleagues. No time whatever had been lost in taking the initiatory steps for carrying out the work. The final survey of the route from Narrandera to Hay was being proceeded with vigorously, and would be completed within six weeks, and quite early enough to enable the Government to ask Parliament for their final concurrence in having the railway constructed. Plans and books of reference must be laid on the table of the House before the Government could advertise for tenders, but that done tenders would be called for, and no time should be lost in having the work completed. No one attacked greater importance to the work than the present Government.

YESTERDAY morning a deputation from the Bedford Municipal Council presented to the Mayor of Sydney a petition from the Reider Cricket Club, praying that the members might be permitted to practice on Prince Alfred Park. The Mayor said the regulations prevented the use of the park for cricketing purposes, and he had already refused similar applications, on account of the danger to persons using the park, but he would give the request further consideration, and let the petitioners know the result as soon as possible.

The Southern and Western lines of railway are now very largely used by valentimarians. Not very long ago people asked what use were the Blue Mountains? They were thought to be too sterile for cultivation and too wild for habitation. It has since been discovered that they are well adapted for a national sanatorium, and a map recently published showing the selections made upon them indicates that of late their value has been pretty well appreciated. But the Southern people have made provision to meet the requirements of those who desire change of air and vicinity to recruit health, or to escape from the summer heat of the city. One of the most favourite places of resort is Moss Vale, where a cottage, having the proportions of a mansion, has just been erected for the Hon. A. Campbell, Esq., M.L.C., and is now opened by its lessee for the accommodation of families. The building is in every way suited for the purpose for which it is now set apart, and will no doubt be largely availed

of by many, who will find in change from city to country life renewed health and vigour. The edifice is but a short distance from the Moss Vale Railway Station. It is gratifying to find that houses of this kind are accessible to visitors, for hitherto many people have been deterred from an annual visitation by reason of the insufficient and indifferent accommodation available.

It may not be generally known how large is the proportion of children growing up in Sydney without school education. Out of a total of 17,691 children between the ages of 5 and 14 years, living within the city boundaries, 3,998 do not attend any school. 383 children between the ages of 15 and 21 are receiving instruction in the schools, as well as 768 under the age of 5 years, the youngest school child being 1 year and 10 months old. These numbers were ascertained by Mr. Callaghan, of George-street, the chairman (Mr. McNaught) of the Board of Education, as shown by his report recently published as an appendix to the education report. They were gathered by house to house visitation, and checked by inquiries at the schools. The Inspector estimates further that there should be added to the list 759 boys and girls between the ages of 5 and 14, represented as attending private schools, but who are not really in attendance therefor, information respecting the scholars attending all private schools not being so accessible or reliable as that derived from the Council's schools. Thus the number actually known to be attending any school, and those known to be in attendance therefor, is 25 per cent. of the whole population between the ages of 5 and 21. Of the 14,303 between the same ages in attendance, there were 2,490 found to be very irregular, and practically receiving little or no education.

On Saturday the Mayor of Goulburn received a number of sky-larks from the Sydney Acclimatization Society, for the purpose of being freed in that neighbourhood.

On Sunday morning last the offertory of St. John's, Darlington, was for the Sydney City Mission. The Dean of Sydney presided in the morning, and the Rev. C. F. Garney in the evening. The amount collected was £55 10s. 6d.

Mr. EDWARD HORDEN, of Sydney, has recently placed in St. Peter's Cemetery, Richmond, a very elegant monument in affectionate remembrance of his son Ernest Edward, whose remains were interred there little time since. The monument is of beautifully sculptured marble, in the Gothic-Italian style, and it was erected under the superintendence of Mr. J. Hanson, monumental sculptor, of Elizabeth-street. The object of the inscription is to show that it is necessary there should be a rearrangement of the railway traffic charges to secure the rights of the colony.

This morning at half-past 10 a deputation of gentlemen anxious to see a larger amount of the Riverine trade to Sydney, waited on Mr. T. Kerr, M.L.A., to ascertain the object of the deputation. The object of the deputation is to show that it is necessary there should be a rearrangement of the railway traffic charges to secure the rights of the colony.

THE AFGHAN REBELLION.

Webster, the foreman of the brigade, who congratulated Mr. Lane upon having greatly advanced the interests of the brigade, and tutored the members into a highly efficient state of drill and management of the engine, commanding their esteem, respect, willing obedience and confidence; and he hoped that Mr. Lane would long remain with the brigade in its career of usefulness. The superintendent, with feelings of emotion, replied in suitable terms.

On Saturday last the second annual picnic of the employees of Mr. McNaught, of George-street, was held at Athol Gardens. The company, to the number of about one hundred, were conveyed by the steamer Little Denham. Dancing and other amusements were provided on landing. After luncheon, which was provided by Mr. Callaghan, of George-street, the chairman (Mr. McNaught) of the Board of Education, the toast "The Queen," which was received with enthusiasm. "The Employer" was proposed by the vice-chairman, and duly responded to by Mr. McNaught. Other appropriate toasts followed. A very pleasant day was spent by the party.

THURSDAY.

A Shakespearean entertainment was given last night at the Hospital for the Insane, the characters being sustained by the officers and warders of the Gladesville and Parramatta Asylums, Dr. Beattie playing the leading part. Besides the patients a great number of citizens were present, and the affair was a great success.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

PARRAMATTA.

TUESDAY.

A Shaksperean entertainment was given last night at the Hospital for the Insane, the characters being sustained by the officers and warders of the Gladesville and Parramatta Asylums, Dr. Beattie playing the leading part. Besides the patients a great number of citizens were present, and the affair was a great success.

NEWCASTLE.

TUESDAY.

John Wassell, the man who cut his throat on Saturday last, at Lambton, died at the hospital in the evening. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

The military stationed here were removed to Lambton to-day by special train. Nothing further has happened in the district of a disquieting character.

COPELAND.

TUESDAY.

A trial crushing of 4 tons from Doust and McNulty's Ross and Thistle cast yielded 16½ oz. The Centennial prospecting claim finished crushing 27 tons at Bailey's machine for a yield of 94 oz. On the prospecting of the Mechanics' Reef crushed 15 tons for 28 oz. Mr. Vicar and Crabb, prospectors of the Karrington Beef, Randon Vale, sold to the Commercial Bank to-day 54 oz. of gold, dolled from 4 oz. of stone. The reef at 40 feet deep is improving in size.

The weather is beautiful, and the water is no longer troublesome.

ORANGE.

TUESDAY.

A children's service took place on Sunday afternoon, and an address was delivered by the Rev. J. T. Evans.

The British and Foreign Bible Society meeting was held on Monday evening in the hall of the School of Arts. Mr. A. T. Kerr, M.L.A., occupied the chair. The Rev. J. B. Laughton read the report. The Rev. J. T. Evans attended as a deputation from the parent society, and addressed the meeting.

A child named Cleary, eighteen months old, fell down a well which was left unprotected. The mother missed the child, and, on searching, found it floating on the surface of the water. The child was quite unconscious, but was resuscitated after some hours' judicious efforts by Dr. Warren.

The weather is now very fine.

MUDGEE.

TUESDAY.

Mr. David Buchanan, M.L.A., addressed a very large meeting of electors last evening, from the balcony of the Clubhouse Hotel. He referred to his arrangements for entering Cabool, telegraphed yesterday that he formally took possession of the city on the day he had named, namely, Sunday, the 12th instant. He was accompanied by Yacob Khan, and as far as could be observed, there was no serious manifestation of feeling on the part of the inhabitants.

The latest information from Cabool states that the hostile tribes are returning quietly to their homes.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN NEW ZEALAND.

[BY BRUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

General Roberts having completed his arrangements for entering Cabool, telegraphed yesterday that he formally took possession of the city on the day he had named, namely, Sunday, the 12th instant. He was accompanied by Yacob Khan, and as far as could be observed, there was no serious manifestation of feeling on the part of the inhabitants.

The latest information from Cabool states that the hostile tribes are returning quietly to their homes.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN NEW ZEALAND.

[BY CARLE.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY.

The Premier, after making a Ministerial statement to-day, moved the first reading of the Electoral Bill. Mr. Macandrew endeavoured to move an amendment that the House, while willing to pass the measure, objected to the present Ministry doing so until it was ascertained that they had the confidence of the House. The Speaker ruled that the amendment could not be moved, and Mr. Macandrew then said that his party would negative every motion until the want of confidence motion was decided. A long discussion took place to whether a motion once negatived could be brought on again during the same session, and it was finally decided to adjourn the debate till the financial statement was made.

The Treasurer to-night said the finances had not been dealt with for fifteen months, and that while the revenue was £21,000 in hand, the close of the year showed a deficit of £13,000. Notwithstanding the retrospective which had been promised, the Civil Service showed an increase of £10,000 on the year. The cost of the Native Department for 1878 was £24,000. The cost of the Native Department for 1879 was £24,000. The deficit for 1878 was £12,000, and for 1879 had increased to £15,000. The salaries of the department averaged £19,000 last year, and came down to £15,000 this year; but the contingencies rose from £4,000 to £16,000. According to the Treasurer, a deficit of £113,000 would have to be provided for. The receipts for the last quarter were £203,000 short of requirements, and the Government had consequently issued £400,000 deficiency bills. No payment had been made for subsidies to local bodies, or further payments which will shortly be required. The Treasurer proposed the temporary issue of £200,000 deficiency bills.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN NEW ZEALAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

Auction Sales.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15,
at 11 o'clock.
at the residence of Mr. ALEXANDER
MILLS, Esq., 154, PROSPECT ROAD,
ASHFIELD.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
comprising—

Sheets and Cottons
Curtains, Handkerchiefs, Floor Cloth
Handsome Oil PIER GLASSES
1000 Books, mostly in cloth, in crimson
Vases and Caskets, Wedgwood
Clocks and Shelves, Letters
Pianos, HARMONIUMS by Deering, 14 STOPS
Theatre Seats, Box Seats and back
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Cedar Chests Drawers
Velvet, Satin, Brocade
Velveteen and Satins
Gardens Seats, Tubs
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. D. May, who is leaving Sydney, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, October 15, at 11 o'clock, at his residence, Prospect Road, Ashfield; the above.

Preliminary Notice.

ON FRIDAY, October 17th, at 11 o'clock.

AT COLLISTA, PYRMONT BRIDGE ROAD, CAMPERDOWN.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, October 17, at Collista, Pyrmont Bridge road, the above.

The whole of the household furniture, &c.

Particulars in Thursday's Herald.

SALE BY AUCTION,

ON THURSDAY, October 18th, at 11 o'clock,

on the Premises, No. 4, Jersey-terrace,

Glenmore Road, Paddington.

JOHN P. LISTER has received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 19th, at 11 o'clock, the above.

VALUABLE USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising—

PAINTINGS

HOUSEHOLD DINING, JEWELLERY SUITE

Tables, chairs, couches, chafing-dishes, pictures

Carpet, oil-cloth, curtains, sofa, side-tables, picture-frames

Trunk, single and double bedsteads, bedding

Footwear, piano, horse-chairs, mattresses

Clothes, hats, umbrellas, &c.

Splendid TOILET SUITE, marble washstand, table, and glass, kitchen utensils, dresser, crockery,

Termes, &c. No reserve. HOUSE TO LET.

ON THE GROUND.

SATURDAY, 20th OCTOBER.

15 VALUABLE BUILDING SITES,
within one minute's walk
of the ASHFIELD RAILWAY-STATION.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THE GROUND,

ON SATURDAY,

THE 18th OCTOBER, AT 3 P.M.

ALL THAT VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND having FRONTAGES
to ELIZABETH ALLEY, RAILWAY STREETS.

THE LAND, which has been measured into 15 valuable BUILDING SITES, is the Licensed-Surveyor BINSTED, is within ONE MINUTE'S WALK of the RAILWAY-STATION, and adjoining the property of the Building and Building Society, which is a GUARANTEE; that the BUILDINGS in the IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD will be in every way UNOBJECTIONABLE.

SALE PLAN on view at the ROOMS, LITHOGRAPHY of this VALUABLE SUBDIVISION now ready at the Rooms. TERMS, FREEHOLD. TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

We are authorised by the VENDOR to state that he will convey free of all charge for the DEEDS to any CASH PURCHASER.

THE ATTENTION of all those whose business requires them to be within the reach of SYDNEY at all hours, is invited to this SUB-DIVISION, while reminding them that the CHANCE of OBTAINING A SITE so near the RAILWAY STATION is not likely to occur again, unless at a very high price.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TO EBRICK MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

BRICK LAND, MACHINERY, and PLANT.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their CENTRAL LAND SALEROOMS, 125, Pitt-street.

ALL THE VERY VALUABLE BLOCK OF BRICK LAND, consisting of about 22 ACRES, known as GLENMORE, BIRKYARD, and BIRKTHORPE, on the PYRMONT ROAD, MARRICKVILLE, together with the machinery and plant.

PROVED BRICK CLAY 20 FEET DEEP.

The auctioneers would call the attention to those whom it may concern, to THE 18th, A.D. very VALUABLE PROPERTY, and invite inspection of the same.

Full particulars apply to

BATT and RODD.

THE GREAT NORTH SHORE LAND SALE,
THE NEW CENTRAL TOWNSHIP.

THIS SPLENDID PROPERTY to be sold on the GROUND on SATURDAY NEXT.

THE AUCTIONEERS have arranged for omnibus to leave MILSON'S POINT on the day of sale.

HALF-PART 1,

QUARTER TO 2,

REMEMBER THE EASY EASY TERMS.

£5 deposit, per month.

BALANCE, 20s. PER MONTH.

LITHOGRAPH NOW READY.

MILLS and PILE.

PENRITH.

62 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND, JOINING THE MOUNT PLAUNCE ASTE, THE RESIDENCE OF E. WILSHIRE, Esq.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by public auction, on the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 21st October, at 11.30 p.m.

THE WHOLE of an ORIGINAL GRANT of 56 ACRES OF GOVERNMENT ROAD, FROM PENRITH to Richmond, granted to THOMAS FAUX.

There is an abundance of good growing timber on the property, and it is bounded on one side by a large tract of Government land.

TITLE, CROWN GRANT.

ON THE GROUND,

SATURDAY, 18th INSTANT,

11 CHANCERY ALLEY,

THE New CENTRAL NORTH SHORE TOWNSHIP,
on the North Sydney Road, NORTH SHORE.

MILLS and PILE HAVE BEEN FAVOURABLE with instructions to sell by public auction, on Ground, at the above date.

4 CHOICE BUSINESS and COTTAGE SITES, on re-markable easy terms.

£5 DEPOSIT ON EACH LOT.

BALANCE, 2s. PER MONTH.

THIS SPLENDID PROPERTY, situated just BEYOND MR. BERRY'S PROPERTY, close to the railway, and with a fine view to the surrounding country, becomes more built up, and being within easy walking distance of LAVENDER BAY FERRY, with DUNNING ROAD, it is, even now, WELL ADAPTED FOR Cottage residences.

THE TITLE is TORRENT ACT.

REMARKABLE EASY TERMS.

SATURDAY, 18th INSTANT.

REMEMBER THE EASY EASY TERMS,

£5 deposit, per month.

BALANCE, 20s. PER MONTH.

LITHOGRAPH NOW READY.

NORTH SHORE.

FINE BUILDING SITE, SITUATE IN ARTHUR-STREET, WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK OF THE FERRY.

MILLS and PILE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS, to sell by auction, in the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, October 22nd, at 11.30 o'clock.

A CHOICE BUSINESS and COTTAGE SITE, on the NORTH SHORE, by depth of 15 feet to a lane, and being lot 14, section 3, of MILSON'S SUBDIVISION, NORTH SHORE.

The ground.

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A CHOICE BUSINESS and COTTAGE SITE, by depth of 15 feet to a lane, and being lot 14, section 3, of MILSON'S SUBDIVISION, NORTH SHORE.

The ground.

LITHOGRAPH NOW READY.

NORTH SHORE.

FINE BUILDING SITE, SITUATE IN ARTHUR-STREET, WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK OF THE FERRY.

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Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM MOSELEY, Senr., are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral to-morrow, his last resting-place, Campden-road, THIS Wednesday, at quarter-past 2 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased MICHAEL O'BRIEN are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Campbell-street, Cook's River Road, THIS Wednesday, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery, JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. A. W. HORTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER, Michael O'Brien, to move from his late residence, Campbell-street, Cook's River Road, THIS Wednesday, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery, JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. A. W. HORTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, Mr. William Horton, to move from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. C. J. Lane, Newtown Road, NEWTON, THIS Wednesday, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery, JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM HORTON are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. C. J. Lane, Newtown Road, NEWTON, THIS Wednesday, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery, JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALEXANDER MALLOCK are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Mallock, to move from her residence, Victoria Hotel, York and King streets, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery, THOMAS, Underaker.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. JOSEPH T. AMBROSE ROBINSON are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Forbes Hotel, York and King streets, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery, THOMAS, Underaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES THOMAS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Thomas, to move from her residence, George-street, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery, THOMAS, Underaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. J. G. WAUDBY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Durban Cottage, Spicers-tree, Woolloomooloo, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at quarter to 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, New South Head Road, S.M. Oxford-street, near Crown-street, and 73, George-street south.

Public Companies.

P H E N I X F I R E O F F I C E, Lombard-street, London. Established 1782. LOW RATES WITH SECURITY. W. H. MACKENZIE AND CO., Agents for N. S. Wales.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT LIFE SOCIETY, ESTABLISHED 1849. HEAD OFFICE, 58, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY. THE OLDEST MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE IN AUSTRALIA.

DIRECTORS: The Hon. John Smith, M.G., C.M.G., Chairman. The Hon. Sir Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C., Deputy Chairman. Sir George F. Gipps, Esq.; Sir James D. Stirling, Esq.; Robert J. King, Esq.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. W. F. Denison, M.B., Edin., F.R.C.P. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. SECRETARY: Morris A. Black, Esq.

NEW OFFICES, 18, Pitt-street, Sydney. Alex. Halton, Secretary.

£200,000 Annual REVENUE, £251,000.

TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE, £251,000.

The Assets of the Society are invested in First Mortgages of First-class Properties throughout the colonies.

In improved freehold territorial estates; in Government debentures and bank deposits.

THE COLONIAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital, £23,000,000. Unlimited Liability.

Was formed from time of chartering until reaching London. All MARINE or FIRE RISKS! lowest current rates.

Policies granted in triplicate, payable in case of loss, in London or at any of the agencies.

Forms and full particulars on application to the Sydney Agents, and Montefiore, Joseph, & Co.

INDUSTRIAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). Capital, £100,000.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

John Roeber, Esq., President. George Denwick, Esq.

William Clarke, Esq. | Louis Phillips, Esq.

Office—York-street, near Drury-street, Sydney, formerly the Synagogue.

Rates accepted at lowest rates. Damages by lightning paid.

POLICY-HOLDERS shares in the profits.

WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY. Capital, £100,000.

Directors:

John Roeber, Esq., President. George Denwick, Esq.

William Clarke, Esq. | Louis Phillips, Esq.

Office—York-street, near Drury-street, Sydney, formerly the Synagogue.

Rates accepted at lowest rates. Damages by lightning paid.

POLICY-HOLDERS shares in the profits.

E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

Machinery.

SPECIAL STEAM PUMPS, Wilson's Donkey Pumps, Injectors, Lubricators, Engineers' Brassware, John Banks.

A MATEURS' Lathe, Lathe Castings, Stocks and Dies, Ratchet Brackets, Engineers and Plumbers Tools, John Banks.

FOR SALE, Silk Dressers and French Burr Stones cheap.

ROBERT HARPER and CO., 20, Charlotte-place.

WANTED to purchase a good second-hand ENGINE, to suit a small factory, to apply City-hill, and corner-store, Charlotte-place, Churchhill.

WANTED, MACHINERY. Owners of engines, boilers, or other machinery, desirous to dispose of same, should apply to the Secretary, Mr. J. H. Marshall, Superintendent of the AUSTRALIAN ENGINEERING AND BUILDING News, which circulates throughout the whole of Australia and New Zealand. No charge for notices. Office—365, George-street, Sydney.

W. N. KELLY, Superintendent.

EDINBURGH, Edinburgh, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

THE EDUCATION BOARD OF THE DISTRICT OF NORTH CANTERBURY.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Board require the services of a PRINCIPAL of the Normal School, Canterbury, salary £600 per annum, to include rent allowance. It is essential that whoever is appointed should be thoroughly conversant with Normal schoolwork, and with the technical training of teachers, and with the New Zealand Education Department. The possession of a University degree will be considered an additional recommendation.

Applications to be sent on or before the 1st November. Applicants are requested to state their age, their profession or academic status, and to give full details of their experience in the management and in the training of teachers.

Any further information required may be obtained from the Secretary.

J. V. COLBURN VEIL, Secretary.

Christchurch, August 23, 1879.

SIMPLY PREPOSTEROUS!

HUNDREDS HAVE DAILY SAID THAT KIDMAN CAN SELL 37 ARTICLES FOR ONE GUINEA; BUT THEY ARE ALL PROVED TO BE FACT.

BY MAKING THEIR PURCHASES AND HAVING THE GOODS FORWARDED TO THEM, THEY WILL GET THEM AT A REDUCED PRICE, AND NO RESIDENCES FREE OF CHARGE.

PACKED IN BEAUTIFUL CASES, AND NO TIME LOST.

"THIS IS KIDMAN'S MYSTERY."

S. SINCE PERIOD.

MADERA EDGINGS AND NEEDLEWORK. Clearing out a lot, cheap. E. W. Draper, Pitt-street.

DRESS MATERIALS. A considerable purchase of DRESS MATERIALS, good colours and shades. Prices—4d, 6d, 10d, and 14d, any way of which are worth double.

E. W. IMPERATOR, 261 Pitt-street.

ACCOUTHMENT BELLS. Waterproof Sheetings, Nursing Stay, Nurses' Corsets, Baby Linen, etc. 10/- per yard.

PERALATELLO. Imported Carreras (all kinds). ANDREWS' Manufacturer, Parsons-street, Globe.

DOLLS. Every novelty, indestructible, all leather. At Central Bazaar, 486, George-street, opposite Markets.

DOLLS. DOLLS—Large assortment, DOLLS—Hobbies, DOLLS—Hobbies, DOLLS—Hobbies.

THEY TUMBLE OVER AND DIE ON THE SPOT.—Our importers have been advised to certain death by RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, ANTS, and ALL KINDS OF VERMIN. 25 and 30 packets. A. CUBITT, 203, Pitt-street.

FISH TRAPS.—Try our improved Fish Traps that will catch them CANARY BROTHERS, 117, George-street.

RATS.—Rats—Our importers have been advised to certain death by RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, ANTS, and ALL KINDS OF VERMIN. 25 and 30 packets. A. CUBITT, 203, Pitt-street.

MEAT-SAFER.—Our improved hanging Wire Mesh. MEAT-SAFER, EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

WIRE MEAT-COVERS. From us: Butter-cookers, 3d each. Eastway, Brothers, 417, George-street.

WANTED, a BUTCHER, must have a thorough knowledge of meat and game, and every description of tinsery required. H. MILGROVE and SON, Steaks, Turners Woods, 530, George-street, opposite Town Hall.

WANTED. FIG STUFF removed from the Barley-Mow Hotel, Park-street.

WANTED 10 to 12 cwt. green NEW ZEALAND FLAX. M. C. Hobbs, wine merchant, 171, Pitt-street.

WANTED to Purchase, Publican's LICENSE. Apply S. Levin, Auctioneer, 164, King-street.

WANTED known that the South West Australian Coal Miners, Newcastle district, are LOCKED OUT for sharing to the Miners' Union.

Professions, Trades, &c.

A APPRENTICE to the upholsterer wanted, R. O. Powys' furnishing warehouse, 78, Pitt-street, Woolloomooloo.

A SALESMAN—experienced town or country, no objection to assist in dressmaking, R. 111, King-street.

A GOOD COMPOSITOR required, for the DEMO

A DRESSMAKER, a single woman, milk, now grown; best references. Address W. N. 209, York-street.

A EXPERIENCED Monthy Nurse dispensed; good references. 24, Pitt-street, off Oxford-street.

A STEADY, sober Engleman, well up in gardening, ground, mutton, moving; 14s month. R. B. HERALD.

A EQUAL (Engineer), just arrived in Sydney, desires an opportunity to assist in engineering, R. 111, King-street.

A GRAND OPENING Business for a legally qualified Engineer, Architect, Surveyor, etc. Address the BURROW

A BRANCHES of the ODELL FELLOWS, and A. C. GUILD SOCIETIES is guaranteed. For particulars apply

Mr. Charles McLean, Secretary Burrows Oddfellows' Society, Burrows, 13th October, 1878.

B OOTMAKERS.—A good HAND-wanted, for the country. T. Williams and Co., 294, George-street.

B OOTMAKER.—Wanted a MAN, to make elastic shoes. 126, George-street.

B OOT TRADE.—Wanted for YOUTHs, and CHILDREN, 18s month. R. B. HERALD.

B OOT TRADE.—Wanted, Boys, as APPRENTICES.

L. and G. M'Murtrie and Co., 21 and 25, King-street West.

B OOT TRADE.—Nameled, and PETER KANGAROO, cheapest and best. Watson's, Waterloo.

B OOT TRADE.—Wanted, a YOUTH, used trade; 8s per week. E. Tay, Walkin, Old South Head Rd., Paddington.

B OOT TRADE.—Wanted, a FINISHER, also a Lad, to make shoes. 18s month. R. B. HERALD.

B OOT TRADE.—Wanted, a MAN, to make elastic shoes. 12s month. R. B. HERALD.

B OOT TRADE.—Wanted, a YOUTH, used trade; 8s per week. R. B. HERALD.

B OOT TRADE.—Wanted, a YOUTH, used trade; 8s per week. R. B. HERALD.

C OUNTRY STOREKEEPER, doing a large and increasing trade, is open to take a sleeping or Active PARTNER, with from £3000 to £3000. Pioneer Hotel.

C OUNTRY STOREKEEPER, for a legally qualified Engineer, Architect, Surveyor, etc. Address the BURROW

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